

Porthcawl Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

ETHEL G. DAVIES

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

FOR THE YEAR

1945

1947

D. W. Jones (Printers) Ltd., Port Talbot.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
124, JOHN STREET,
PORTHCAWL.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Porthcawl Urban
District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report upon the Sanitary conditions and Vital Statistics of your Urban District Council during the year 1945.

The whole of the work appertaining to my Department is covered as fully as possible, and I trust that my report will receive that kind consideration which you have always afforded its predecessor.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ETHEL G. DAVIES,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1945.

—O—O—O—O—O—

Members of the Public Health Committee—

Councillor T. H. AUSTIN (Chairman of the Council).
Councillor J. PHILLIPS (Chairman of the Health Committee).
Councillor W. T. BURNELL. Councillor E. M. BOWEN.
Councillor J. CLARKE. Councillor R. D. CHALKE, M.A., LL.D.
Councillor D. DAVIES. Councillor G. GLENTON.
Councillor W. E. JONES. Councillor J. LOUGHLIN.
Councillor J. T. LEWIS. Councillor D. J. REES, J.P., O.B.E.
Councillor Ed. THOMAS. Councillor R. B. THOMAS.
Councillor J. WALTERS.



Maternity and Child Welfare Committee—

This Committee is comprised of the whole Council, together with the following Co-opted Members :

Mrs. W. A. HOWELL (Chairman). Mrs. E. C. CHALKE, J.P.
Mrs. A. BROOKE. Mrs. F. GRIFFITHS.
Mrs. A. LEWIS. Miss A. ROBERTS.



Public Health Staff—

Medical Officer of Health—

ETHEL G. DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), (Part-time)

Sanitary Inspector—

R. P. DICKS, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I. (Whole-time)

Health Visitors—

O. E. DOWSE, S.R.N., H.V. (Whole-time)

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area of District Acres	3,737
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	1 297
" " (1931)	1,530
" " end of 1945 (according to Rate Books)	2,460
Rateable Value	£63,000
Estimated Produce of Penny Rate	£251/0/0

Social Conditions.

Porthcawl is a seaside resort and residential district situated on the West Coast of the Bristol Channel. It is built on a sandy soil and is sheltered from the cold winter winds by a range of hills to the North and North East.

With the exception of the necessary social services there are no large industrial establishments in the district. With the foregoing advantages it naturally follows that the climate is most equable, the air salubrious, mild, yet bracing.

A large number of the men and women who had previously been directed by the Ministry into Munition Factories have now been discharged, and many are resuming their former employments.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1945 and previous Years.

Year	NET BIRTHS BELONGING TO DISTRICT					
	<i>Net Births.</i>		<i>Under 1 year.</i>		<i>At all ages</i>	
	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1931	67	10.78	1	15.00	70	11.27
1935	85	13.21	3	35.00	84	13.06
1936	75	11.39	3	40.00	97	14.81
1937	74	11.06	3	40.00	74	11.06
1938	78	11.50	3	38.00	86	12.72
1939	106	15.08	3	28.30	92	12.17
1940	108	11.60	6	53.00	114	12.20
1941	135	13.20	6	44.00	138	13.50
1942	146	15.60	5	34.00	121	12.90
1943	157	17.60	9	57.00	109	12.20
1944	147	17.20	7	48.00	123	14.4
1945	137	16.2	5	37.00	125	14.8

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1945.

	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births, Legitimate	60	65	125
Live Births, Illegitimate	6	6	12
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	16.2		
Still Births	1	—	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	7.24		
Deaths	63	62	125
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.8		

Deaths from Puerperal Pyrexia.

(Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar's short List):—

	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births</i>
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	1	7.25
No. 30. Other Puerperal Causes	0	0.00
Total	1	7.25

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births	37
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	36.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	15
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

Causes of Death.

	<i>Causes of Death.</i>		M.	F
All Causes	63	62		
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—		
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—		
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—		
4 Whooping Cough	—	—		
5 Diphtheria	—	1		
6 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	3	2		
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	2		
8 Syphilitic Diseases	—	—		
9 Influenza	1	—		
10 Measles	—	—		
11 Ac. Polio-Myel. and Polio-enceph.	—	—		
12 Ac. Inf. Enceph.	—	—		
13 Cancer of Buc. Cav. & Oesoph (M) Uterus (F)	2	1		
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	1		
15 Cancer of Breast	—	2		
16 Cancer of all other sites	6	3		
17 Diabetes	1	7		
18 Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	6	7		
19 Heart Disease	11	17		
20 Other Dis. of Circ. System	1	1		
21 Bronchitis	6	—		
22 Pneumonia	3	—		
23 Other Res. Dis.	6	3		
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	—		
25 Diarrhoea, under 2 years	—	—		
26 Appendicitis	—	—		
27 Other Digestive Diseases	—	1		
28 Nephritis	2	1		
29 Puer. and Post Abort. Sepsis	—	1		
30 Other Maternal Causes	—	—		
31 Premature Birth	—	1		
32 Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis.	—	2		
33 Suicide	1	—		
34 Road Traffic Accidents	1	—		
35 Other Violent Causes	1	2		
36 All other Causes	11	7		

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

All Bacteriological and Chemical Work is carried out by an arrangement with the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff. The following figures show the number and nature of specimens examined during 1945.

Water (Bacteriological)	19
Water (Chemically)	2
Non-Designated Milk	22
Designated Milk	16
Swabs-Diphtheria	18
Enteric Group	32
Venereal Disease	5
T B. Sputum	2
Haem. Strept.	3
Dysentery	2

Ambulance Facilities.

For infectious cases the two motor ambulances of the Cefn Hirgoed Hospital are available.

For Non-Infectious cases and accidents, one motor ambulance is available: the vehicle is maintained by the Council.

In both instances the service has been satisfactory.

Nursing in the Home.

No provision is made by the Local Authority. Requirements have to be met by the Queen's District Nurse, and also Nurses in private practice and from Nursing Centres.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Clinic.

It is pleasing to record the public appreciation of this service, manifested by the increased numbers attending the Clinics. Whereas until recently the sessions were held fortnightly for two hours, we are now obliged to hold the Clinic weekly, which each session lasting about three hours.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

In connection with this branch of the service also, the average number attending increased from 18 per session in 1944 to 23 in 1945, so it became necessary to hold these Clinics weekly instead of fortnightly for three hours.

SALE OF BABY FOOD AND OTHER COMMODITIES.

On January 1st, 1945, the sale of a few Baby Foods, which had previously been supplied by an arrangement with the local chemists, was undertaken at the Public Health Department.

During the year great progress has been made, so that many brands of Baby Foods and other commodities which had been almost unobtainable, are now available to expectant and nursing mothers at nominal charges.

The Local Food Office still supplies National Dried Milk, Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil.

Premises.

The Public Health Department is still housed temporarily at the Gas Showrooms, 124, John Street. The clinic accommodation in these premises is an improvement on any previous place. Whereas, I appreciate the consideration shown by the Council in allowing us the use of the above premises, I still maintain that in order to carry out efficiently the care of expectant mothers and children more adequate and properly equipped premises should be provided for such important work.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The nearest dispensary serving this Area is the Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Clinics are under the supervision of the County Public Authority, and the nearest treatment centre is situated in Port Talbot.

Hospitals Available.

For Smallpox, the Hospital near Cefn Hirgoed in the Penybont Area.

For Tuberculosis the Sanatoria and Tuberculosis Hospitals of the W.M.N.A. and G.C.C.

For general fever cases the Isolation Hospital near Bridgend.

For Maternity, by arrangement with the Giamorgan Public Assistance Committee, cases are admitted to the Maternity Ward of the Bridgend Infirmary.

For Children, none.

General, Cardiff and Bridgend.

For Orthopaedics, Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births.

The notification of Births Act, which requires all births and still births occurring in the area after the 28th week of pregnancy to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours, forms the basis of health visiting.

The number of births and still births is in the ratio of 138 to 1.

The total number of births notified was 139, including 1 still birth.

Mid-wives notified, 139. Doctors notified, Nil.

Work of the Health Visitor.

Number of visits paid during the year by the Health Visitor:

(1) To expectant mothers—	
First Visits	48
Total Visits	95
(2) To children under one year of age—	
First Visits	143
Total Visits	1277
(3) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—	
Total Visits	904

Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	1
(b) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were—	
(1) Under one year of age	192
(2) Over one year of age	28

- (c) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year were—

(1) Under one year of age	103
(2) Over one year of age	139

Ante-Natal Services.

(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	1
(b) Total number of women who attended at the Clinic during the year	78
(c) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined, and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private Medical Practitioners, excluding cases included under (b)	Nil

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Notifications received during 1945	1
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Maternal Morta'ity.

Actual Deaths—Porthcawl:—

(a) From Sepsis	1
(b) From other causes	Nil
Total	1

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations relating to the Public Health, in force in the District.

Adoptive Acts.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Porthcawl Urban District Council Act, 1914.

Bye-laws and Regulations in regard to—

New Streets and Buildings.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Pleasure Boats and Vessels.

Delegated Powers.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Cinematograph Act, 1909.

Shops Act, 1912-1926.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Council control their own undertaking and have Statutory Powers to supply an Area of approximately 3,800 acres.

The Mains of the Porthcawl Council's water works are generally available throughout the District and piped supplies are laid on to 2,400 premises with an estimated population of nearly 10,000—increasing to a resident population of 30,000 during the peak period of the holiday season.

The main water supply to the Area is obtained from an impounding reservoir, 1¼ million gallons capacity, situated in the Craig-yr-Aber Valley of the Margam Hills. The nature of the water from this source is classified as a soft upland water and has a hardness of 2 to 3 degrees.

An additional supply is obtained from Cwm Fadog Stream nearby. This water is similar but shows a hardness of 5 to 7 degrees.

Further supplementary supplies are derived from 3 boreholes, two being sited in the Craig-yr-Aber Valley above the reservoir and the other at Ffynnon Fawr, within the Urban District. From this latter source the yield is approximately 160,000 gallons per day; the water is of a very hard nature—(varying from 26 to 50 degrees) with a high chlorine content.

All water supplied to the Town is treated by filtration and chlorination at the Ty-Coch service reservoir.

Mechanical filtration, comprising 6 pressure filters is available for dealing with 720,000 gallons of water per day,

Chlorination is carried out after filtration.

Sufficiency of Supplies.

Normal supplies were maintained without any serious inconvenience to consumers. The available resources are not adequate for meeting the full demands of the Area during the Summer Months and the position becomes acute when the peak period of consumption coincides with a drought.

Even under normal conditions it is necessary to augment the supplies by pumping from the boreholes.

Quality of Supplies.

Samples of water, obtained from public supplies, were taken by the Sanitary Inspector during the year. These were submitted to the County Laboratory and the results of the analysis indicate that, Chemically and Bacteriologically, the quality of the water was generally satisfactory.

SAMPLES COLLECTED.

<i>Nature of Sample.</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>		<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>Moderate Purity</i>		<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
Bacteriological	...	19	...	14 ¹	...	3	...	2
Chemical	2	...	2	...	—	...	—
Total	21	...	16	...	3	...	2

Steps taken to guard against Contamination.

In 1945 the Council acquired a further 82 acres of land, including Llwyngladys Farm, the whole being in the gathering grounds.

With the previous acquisition in 1944 the Council has now secured 479 acres including 2 farmsteads, of which 311 acres are in the gathering grounds and 168 acres are outside.

Both farmhouses have been vacated, thus removing a known source of contamination to the main water course which feeds the impounding reservoir.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The major portion of the District is served by sewers on the combined system; one small section, in the East Ward, has a separate system for service water drainage which discharges into the outer dock.

The whole of the Western Area gravitates to a sea outfall at Iron Gate Point and is generally satisfactory.

Most of the drainage from the Eastern Area gravitates to a sump at the sewage pumping station in New Road, the remainder flowing direct to a second sea outfall at Newton Point.

Occasional flooding has been experienced in the lower levels of the Newton Beach Road Area due to unavoidable breakdowns in the pumping plant. This nuisance occurs when the failure of the pump coincided with abnormal rainfall and high tides.

The scheme for obviating this trouble, comprising of new outfall, etc., will not mature for a few years. A temporary (emergency) overflow is being constructed whereby the sewage will discharge into the sea at Newton Beach and prevent the flooding of dwelling-houses.

Cesspools, Etc.

There remains 44 cesspools and 1 Septic Tank in use within the Area for receiving the drainage of private dwellings and 1 public convenience. The necessary extension of sewers for connecting up these premises is considered to be impracticable under present circumstances.

Cleansing of cesspools is carried out by the Council under the direction of the Surveyor. A modern mechanical cleansing vehicle is used for this purpose and reduces nuisance to a minimum.

THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

Collection.

This work is carried out by the Council's own staff under the supervision of the Surveyor. Refuse is collected from the central business premises 3 times a week and from dwelling-houses once a week. A special collection of salvage is also made each week.

Collection and transport is by means of motor cleansing vehicles of modern design.

Disposal.

Disposal of refuse is affected by controlled tipping on a part of the Sandhills lying between Mackworth Road and Rhyeh Avenue, in the East Ward.

The “Bradford System” is followed and the tip and its immediate surroundings are kept in a reasonably clean state.

Street Cleansing.

An efficient service has been maintained and the Roads and Streets have been, at all times, kept in a good sanitary state.

Back Lanes.

The position of back-lanes is not satisfactory. Despite the regular collection by the cleansing department and appeals for better co-operation from householders, indiscriminate dumping of refuse still takes place. It is interesting to record that this nuisance is seldom experienced in lanes which have been made up under the Street Works Act.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector were as follows:—

General Sanitation.

Water Supply	71
Drainage	360
Stables and Piggeries	22
Fried Fish Shops	29
Tents, Vans, Sheds	197
Factories—Mechanical	25
Non-Mechanical	14
Bakehouses	22
Public Conveniences	34
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	10
Refuse Collection	83
Refuse Disposal	30
Rats and Mice	95
Schools	6
Shops	107
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	29

Housing.

UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Number of houses inspected	79
Visits paid to the above houses	94

UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Number of houses inspected	20
Visits paid to the above houses	23

OVERCROWDING.

Number of houses inspected	50
Visits paid to the above houses	62

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Number of houses inspected	28
Visits paid to the above houses	35
Miscellaneous housing visits	15

Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases ...	74
Visits re Disinfection	38
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	5

Meat and Food Inspection.

Visits to—

Slaughterhouses	(Pig Killing)	35
Meat Shops		198
Visits to other Premises		5
Total Meat Inspection Visits		238
Fishmongers and Poulterers		41
Grocers		47
Greengrocers and Fruiterers		19
Cowsheds		184
Dairies and Milkshops		196
Food Preparing Premises		21
Restaurants		7

VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPLING—

Milk—Bacteriological	54
Milk—Tubercle Bacilli	11
Milk—Standard Routine Tests	267
Miscellaneous Visits (Food)	17

Number of Notices served during the year.

Informal Notices served	65
Informal Notices complied with	44
Statutory Notices Served	21
Statutory Notices not complied with	2

Factories.

There are 46 Factories (Mechanical and Non-Mechanical) in the District, as follows :—

Engineering Works (Motor Repairs, etc.)	8
Bakehouses	6
Dressmakers	1
Wheelwrights	1
Shoemakers	8
Blacksmiths	1
Plumbers	2
Timber Merchants and Joiners	4
Sewage Pumping Stations	2
Buiders' Workshops	4
Gas Works	1
Cycle Repair Shops	2
Quarries	2
Monumental Works	1
Upholsterers	1
Sand and Gravel Works	2

SHOPS.

107 visits were made to shops in the Area, and the following improvements were carried out :—

- 1 Water Closet repaired and cleansed.
- 2 Obstructed Drains cleared.

SCHOOLS IN THE PORTHCAWL AREA.

Six visits were made to schools during the year. Generally speaking, the hygienic conditions in the Council Schools are satisfactory.

<i>School</i>	<i>Accommodation</i>	<i>Sanitary Convenience</i>
Porthcawl Newton Council School (Senior Dept.)	298	12 Wash-down W.C's., 1 urinal and 3 wash-hand basins.
Porthcawl Newton Council School (Infants Dept.)	138	7 Wash-down W.C's., 1 urinal and 6 wash-hand basins.
Porthcawl Nottage Council School	217	8 Wash-down W.C's., 2 urinals and 7 wash-hand basins.
Central Senior Schools	480	19 W.C's., 11 Urinals, 22 wash-hand basins, 9 baths.

All milk supplied to the scholars attending these schools is "Pasteurised", and periodical samples collected from this supply are submitted to the County Analyst for Bacteriological Examination.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT 1919, AND THE INFESTATION ORDER 1943.

95 visits of inspection were made in the administration of the above Act and Order.

The normal routine work of rodent destruction was carried out during the year and good results were obtained by following the new methods recommended by the Director of Infestation Control.

The question of employing additional labour for this work is under consideration, with a view to carrying out a further campaign for the destruction of rats in sewers and surface premises.

THE ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS.

Bed Bugs.

The fluids and powders (containing D.D.T.) are now available for this branch of Public Health Work. These new insecticides simplify the methods of treatment, at a reduced cost, and cause less inconvenience to householders.

24 Premises were found to be infested with bed bugs. The work of disinfection was carried out by the Public Health Department, and costs incurred were recovered from the householders.

Other Insect Pests.

4 Premises were treated for the destruction of fleas, steam-flies and ants. In these cases also, costs were paid by occupiers of the infested premises.

The public are encouraged to seek advice and assistance for freeing their homes and belongings from vermin.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The work in connection with housing is mainly directed to the maintenance of reasonable conditions of repair.

Unhealthy Areas	Nil
Number of houses owned by the Local Authority—	
(1) Under the Housing Acts	Nil
(2) Other Powers	Nil
Number of houses erected during the Year—	
Total	Nil

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	99
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	117
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under the sub-head (a) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts	20
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	23
(3) (a) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	80

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	49
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Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ...	10
(a) By Owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	21
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	19
(a) By Owners	18
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1

- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of which demolition orders were made Nil
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Ni.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures.

Moveable dwellings were in occupation on ten sites during 1945, and on August Bank Holiday Week there was a large influx of holiday Campers.

The figures, set out hereunder, relate to the conditions prevailing at the peak period for camping, viz :—August (Bank Holiday) Week.

Total Camping Population.		Total No. of Occupied Structures.	
Year 1945 10,936	1945 1,706
1944 2,485	1944 497

The sanitary conditions prevailing upon two camping sites were unsatisfactory and a menace to public health. Proceedings were instituted by the Council against the persons in default; convictions were recorded and heavy fines imposed upon the offenders.

It is unfortunate that legislation does not allow sufficient control to prevent such conditions arising, and what may be harmless when practised by a careful few may become a serious menace to health, amenity and property when conducted by the many.

Holiday Camping, properly conducted, far from being a wholesale menace, may be interpreted in terms of health and happiness as a first class national asset.

Holiday Camps should be encouraged, especially in these days when it is exceedingly difficult to find accommodation at hotels and boarding houses, BUT THEY SHOULD BE RUN BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, who would see that there are ample water supplies and proper sanitation, and with power to eject those people who do not observe the rules of good conduct.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There are no large dairy herds in the Area. The 18 Producers on the Register keep about 200 milk cows between them, an average of 11 cows per farm.

Cowsheds.

Only two farmers produce designated milk.

All the premises have an adequate supply of water laid on from the mains of the Porthcawl Waterworks, or other Statutory water undertaking.

Work carried on during the year included repairs to floors, rendering of internal walls, and the provision of two separate milkrooms for cooling, etc.

In the past, steady progress was kept up in carrying out improvements in the production and handling of milk. This work has been retarded during the war period and the required standard of hygiene in milk production has also been hard to maintain due to the shortage of suitable labour and materials.

Retail Purveyors.

(a) Resident	12
(b) Non-Resident	4
Number of Dairy Milk Shops	4

Several purveyors distribute both loose and bottled milk; three retailers are licenced for the sale of Designated Milk:—

Tuberculin Tested	1
Accredited	1
Pasteurised	1

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

The reports of the County Bacteriologist on samples of milk submitted for examination from the District are as follows:—

	Tuberculin Tested		Accre- dited		Pasteur- ised		Un- graded		Total
Satisfactory	3	...	2	...	2	...	8	...	15
Moderate Purity ...	—	...	—	...	—	...	5	...	5
Unsatisfactory ...	4	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	11
Totals	7	...	3	...	3	...	18	...	31

Samples Tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

No. of Samples Taken.	Tubercle Bacilli Present.		Tubercle Bacilli Absent.	
5	...	Nil	...	5

NATIONAL MILK TESTING AND ADVISORY SCHEME.

Standard Routine Test—Keeping Quality of Milk.

196 samples were collected from the supplies of local Producer Retailers of Milk and submitted for Test at the Swansea Area Laboratories; results recorded are shown in the following:—

<i>Categories.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
A. ...	128	... Good keeping quality.
B. ...	45	... Moderate keeping quality.
C. ...	23	... Poor keeping quality.

THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The sampling of foods and drugs, under the provisions of this Act, is undertaken by the Police under the direction of the County Council. Police Supt. R. Lyons has kindly supplied the following particulars of samples taken in this district during the year:—

<i>Sampled.</i>	<i>No. taken.</i>
Lard	1
Cake	1
Chopped Ham	1
Self Raising Flour	1
Margarine	1
Custard Powder	1
Cheese	1
Rolled Oats	1
Macaroni	1
Soya Flour	1
New Milk	14
	—
Total	24
	—

Upon analysis, all samples were found to be genuine.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT SHOPS.

Number of Slaughtnerhouses	1
Visits to Slaughterhouses	35
Number of Meat Shops	10
Visits to Meat Shops	198
Miscellaneous	5

Regular killing and dressing of carcasses at the local slaughterhouse has been discontinued since 1940, and centralised at the Port Talbot Abattoir. Thirty-five bacon pigs were slaughtered in the Area during the year, and all carcasses and offals were examined. With the exception of one head (localised Tuberculosis) the meat was sound and fit for human consumption.

Foodstuffs rejected as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Pig's Head (localised tuberculosis)	1
Beef (Bone taint)	163 lbs.
Bacon (Unsound)	5½ lbs.
Tinned Meat	569
Canned Fish	194
Fish	34½ stone
Butter, Margarine and Cheese	65 lbs.
Eggs (Shell)	46
Egg, baking, gravy, soup powder, etc.	951 containers
Flour, barley, oat-meal and other cereals ...	379 lbs.
Fruit	206 lbs.
Potatoes	21 lbs.
Peas and Lentils	32 pkts.
Vegetables	160 tins
Pickles, pickling spices, curry, sauce and condiments, etc.	452 containers
Fish and Meat Paste	1,724 jars
Cocoa, Coffee and Tea	91 containers
Canned Milk	319
Infant Food	36 tins
Pudding Mixture	598 pkts.
Custard Powder	26 pkts.
Miscellaneous Canned Foods	587 containers

Magisterial Proceedings.

Nature of Offence.	Remarks.
<i>Public Health Act, 1936—</i> <i>Section 269.</i> (1) Failure to comply with the conditions (Sanitary arrange- ments) attached to Licences granted under the above Act, to use land as a site for Moveable Dwellings	Fined £100 6s. 9d. and Costs.
(2) Do. Do. Do.	Fined £83 10s. 9d. and Costs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

The number of cases notified was two. One aged 15 years recovered, and the other a child of 3½ years, who had not been immunised, died in hospital.

ARTIFICIAL IMMUNISATION.

Artificial Immunisation was carried out at regular monthly sessions during the year at the Public Health Department, when 174 were completely immunised, and 10 received their first injection.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 24 cases notified during the year as compared with 27 during 1944. 20 cases were nursed in hospital, the others isolated and treated at home. There were no fatal cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case was notified during 1945. This patient, a native of Bridgend, was transferred from St. Mary's Nursing Home, Porthcawl, to the Isolation Hospital where she later died.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

There were 22 cases of Measles and 13 cases of Whooping Cough notified. There were no fatal cases.

Tuberculosis.

Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Age Periods	New Cases.						Deaths.					
	Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Totals		Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1
25—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
35—45	3	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
45—65	2	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
65 & up.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	2	3	2	8	4	3	2	—	1	3	3

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year, 1945.

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases Notified in Whole District.										Total No. of cases re- moved to Hospital	Total Deaths	
	At Ages—Years.												
	Under 1	1—3	3—5	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—	Total		
1. Scarlet Fever	1	1	5	10	6	—	1	—	—	—	24	20	—
2. Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
3. Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
4. Measles	—	3	6	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	2	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	—
Totals	1	6	19	23	9	1	1	1	—	1	62	23	2

Deaths from Cancer, 1945.

Organ or Part Affected	AGE GROUPS												Total Deaths.	
	0—15		15—25		25—45		45—65		65 Up					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Colon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	
Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	
Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Oesophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	
Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Rectum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	4	5	7		

There are no facilities provided within the Area for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The nearest voluntary hospitals are situated at Cardiff.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year, 1945.

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B's. & Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Re- sident Pop. 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Cens's	London Adm. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—				
Live Births	*16.1	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still Births	*0.46	0.58	0.53	0.40
Deaths—				
All Causes	*11.4	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Small Pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—				
Deaths under 1 yr of age	‡46	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
Notifications—	Rates per 1,000 Civilian population			
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :—				
(a) Notifications—				
Puerperal Fever				3.60
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.93	12.65	8.81	†15.87
(b) Maternal Mortality—Eng. & Wales :— †Including Puerperal Fever.				
No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other	
0.25	0.08	0.24	1.22	
Abortion : Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England & Wales :—				
No. 140 with Sepsis.		No. 141 without Sepsis.		
18		6		

(—) signifies that there were no deaths. ‡ Per 1,000 related Births.

TABLE 16.

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY).

VITAL STATISTICS, 1945.

District.	Estimated Population 1945.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Births
Administrative County	697,780	12,643	18.1	9,022	12.9	727	58
Urban Districts	514,630	9,391	18.2	6,822	13.3	555	59
Rural Districts	183,150	3,252	17.8	2,200	12.0	172	53
England & Wales	—	—	16.1	—	11.4	—	46
URBAN DISTRICTS—							
Aberdare	38,930	606	15.6	591	15.2	28	46
Barry	36,440	740	20.3	503	13.8	41	55
Bridgend	11,650	203	17.4	134	11.5	7	35
Caerphilly	32,160	678	21.1	452	14.1	46	68
Cowbridge	1,207	25	20.7	13	10.8	2	80
Gelligaer	35,900	742	20.7	454	12.6	70	94
Glyncorrwg	8,948	204	22.8	110	12.3	13	64
Llchwyr	24,640	401	16.3	310	12.6	25	62
Maesteg	22,410	434	19.4	321	14.3	24	55
Mountain Ash	32,370	620	19.2	409	12.6	35	57
Neath	29,400	471	16.0	371	12.6	22	47
Ogmore & Garw	23,560	458	19.4	276	11.7	20	44
Penarth	15,620	223	14.3	205	13.1	7	31
Pontypridd	38,020	696	18.3	506	13.3	58	83
Porthcawl	8,455	137	16.2	125	14.8	5	37
Port Talbot	38,440	673	17.5	483	12.6	42	62
Rhondda	116,480	2,080	17.9	1,559	13.4	110	53
RURAL DISTRICTS—							
Cardiff	34,660	570	16.4	374	10.8	20	35
Cowbridge	12,270	266	21.7	158	12.9	14	53
Gower	10,670	162	15.2	114	10.7	6	37
Llantrisant	22,950	499	21.7	327	14.2	34	68
Neath	39,560	656	16.6	454	11.5	36	55
Penybont	30,520	584	19.1	374	12.3	27	46
Pontardawe	32,520	515	15.8	399	12.3	35	68

Public Health Department, Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff. July, 1946.

